

ROOSEVELT ASSAILS GOV. DENEEN BITTERLY

Says He Was Secretly for Lorimer, Is Shuffling, Evasive and a Balancer.

HITS WILSON IN CHICAGO

Says Governor Hasn't Touched Jersey Trusts—Boasts of His Own Record.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Col. Roosevelt came to Chicago to-day and plunged into Illinois State politics by issuing a scathing statement, bitterly denouncing Gov. Charles S. Deneen. He criticized the managers from the firing line of sharp criticism for attempting to turn the Columbus Day celebration into a political meeting by declining the invitation to attend the Grant Park festivities. Then he was the central figure in an automobile parade through the business district.

The Colonel went over the entire middle West situation with his Western managers and rounded out the afternoon by dictating speeches that he will deliver next week in Milwaukee and elsewhere.

He delivered two speeches to-night, one to the Columbus Day committee and the other to the Republican nomination and the other at a tent meeting in the foreign district.

The Colonel's arraignment of Gov. Deneen was an answer to the Governor's criticism of the Colonel's stand on the congested delegates to the Republican national convention made two days ago, when the Governor announced openly that he would support President Taft for reelection.

"Wilful perversion of the truth," "Falsehood," "Lapse of memory," are among the phrases used by the Colonel in reply, and he proceeded to put the Governor in the class of Lorimer and Penrose, both of whom he has designated as unfit to hold public office.

Asserting that for "three months the Governor has been balancing without committing himself," the Colonel charges that Deneen secretly supported Lorimer for election to the United States Senate and then proceeded to inject another of the Ten Commandments into the Presidential campaign by asserting that "the man who, to get an office, will bear false witness against his neighbor cannot be trusted to keep the other commandment 'Thou shalt not steal,' when in office."

"Mr. Deneen is seeking the office by bearing false witness against his neighbor," the Colonel says.

Referring to his experience with Gov. Deneen during the convention, the Colonel adds:

"I became convinced of his shuffling and double dealing. I grew to feel a very hearty contempt for him and entirely to mistrust his sincerity and loyalty to the people's cause."

The Colonel made a very brief speech before entering the hotel to the crowd which had followed him from the station. Standing in his automobile, he said:

"This demonstration comes from the heart. It apparently means something. It comes from the people and this is a fight for the people."

Employees of the Democratic headquarters in the Karpen Building applauded when the Colonel passed, but at the Taft headquarters in the Auditorium a silent crowd looked down from the balcony.

In his speech at the Coliseum to-night Col. Roosevelt said:

"The other day Mr. Wilson stated that during my anti-trust fight he had done nothing against the trusts. The answer to that is that I did everything."

I found the anti-trust law practically a dead letter and the interstate commerce law almost wholly ineffective, as regards the prime evils of the situation. I have now struck straight at the very biggest railroad magnates and trust magnates in the country and I made them understand that the Government was supreme over them. The Knight sugar case had been decided and the decision was a reversal of the administration of the last Democratic President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the court at that time being also a Democrat. It was rendered in strict accordance with the rights doctrine, and I am proud to say that I have reversed the decision of the Knight sugar case and the Democratic platform, and it completely emasculated the anti-trust law. My business was to secure the recall of that particular decision and I accomplished the purpose."

The first proceeding was to bring the Northern Securities suit, which dealt with railroads and not industrial concerns and therefore offered a larger chance for the court to reverse in principle a foolish and unjust decision. I won the suit by the margin of one vote, the decision being 5 to 4 in our favor. And among the dissenting justices one, I think the present Chief Justice, points out the truth, namely, that the decision is really a reversal of the Knight sugar case decision. But it was then necessary to show that the reversal was complete, that there had really been a recall of the Knight sugar case decision, and to do this it was necessary to use the Sherman act as a lever wherewith to secure similar results against the great industrial trusts. Here again we struck the two biggest trusts in the country, the Standard Oil and the tobacco trusts. The Government's case was practically won, but the end result was a reversal of the Knight sugar case decision, but the decision did not come until long after I had left the White House."

I need not at this time allude to the other big suits we carried to a successful conclusion, among them the suit against the Northern Pacific Railroad, the great suit against the sugar trust, the injunction suits against the meat trust and the numerous and vitally important relate cases. The result was that we established absolutely the power of the Government over the great corporations. We showed also in a conclusive fashion by actually testing the law that neither the anti-trust law or the interstate commerce law as they stood on the books really effected results. We won the suit by the margin of one vote, the decision being 5 to 4 in our favor. And among the dissenting justices one, I think the present Chief Justice, points out the truth, namely, that the decision is really a reversal of the Knight sugar case decision. But it was then necessary to show that the reversal was complete, that there had really been a recall of the Knight sugar case decision, and to do this it was necessary to use the Sherman act as a lever wherewith to secure similar results against the great industrial trusts. Here again we struck the two biggest trusts in the country, the Standard Oil and the tobacco trusts. The Government's case was practically won, but the end result was a reversal of the Knight sugar case decision, but the decision did not come until long after I had left the White House."

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WILSON RETURNS HAPPY

Warmth of Greeting on Western Trip Surprised Governor.

When Gov. Wilson and his party arrived here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the candidate was tired but happy. His Western trip had been a succession of surprises to him and not the least of these was the manner in which he had been received by thousands of voters.

The West did not exactly take him to its heart, but there was a warmth in their greeting that led the Governor and his party to the conclusion that his appeal had been something more than merely intellectual.

Throughout his campaign Gov. Wilson has avoided personalities. Repeatedly he has asserted that he wishes no following except that which may come to him as the proponent of a definite set of principles which his party believes is to be the means of solving certain grave problems of politics and economics. He has desired the voters to look upon him as the proponent of a definite set of principles which his party believes is to be the means of solving certain grave problems of politics and economics. He has desired the voters to look upon him as the proponent of a definite set of principles which his party believes is to be the means of solving certain grave problems of politics and economics.

He therefore was surprised but not displeased when the meetings which he addressed took on something more than an intellectual character. He was surprised but not displeased when the meetings which he addressed took on something more than an intellectual character. He was surprised but not displeased when the meetings which he addressed took on something more than an intellectual character.

It was for this reason that the Governor declared on his return that he had observed with gratification that the kind of line running through the crowds he had met. Nowhere was there to be observed any hostility to him. Along with this impression came the fact that the audiences were in agreement with him as to the programme which he professes.

The Governor started on his trip a week ago last Wednesday and in a travelling party of 150 men and women, he has visited Indiana, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Ohio and greeted station crowds in other States. His addresses have been received with enthusiasm and it is estimated that at least 200,000 persons heard him.

Those who accompanied him and who have heard some of the speeches of this kind of campaigning said that even Mr. Bryan never got more enthusiastic receptions than did the Governor.

Mr. Wilson's journey was not without its hardships. He missed his voice and went hoarse for the rest of the journey. This was at Indianapolis, where he made his first speech in a baseball park. He tried to continue his speech but he was hoarse and he was unable to say more than a few words. When he returned yesterday he said his hoarseness had been a trying ordeal, but that otherwise he was in good shape physically and expected to be ready for more hard work in a few days.

St. Louis provided an old fashioned torchlight parade and a wealth of hippity-hoppity. Through the city, President Taft's home State, the reception of the candidate was such as to give support to the reports coming into national headquarters that Gov. Wilson will get the electoral vote of the State.

In Chicago, which has witnessed memorable scenes during the past summer and where Col. Roosevelt has a strong following, the Democratic candidate found no abatement in the enthusiasm that had been steadily growing as he went from State to State.

Upon his arrival here the Governor went into conference with William G. McAdoo, acting national chairman. They discussed the result of the trip and then gave their attention to future speeches and dates. A commentary on the results of these speaking trips is that while many of the campaign managers were at first against extensive tours and in favor of a porch campaign, they are now one of them now is eager for the Governor to do more. Reports coming in all indicate that the candidate makes votes where he appears.

T. R. HAS OKLAHOMA ELECTORS.
Republican Chairman's Claim Denied by Eight of Ten.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 12.—Eight of the Republican electors in Oklahoma have publicly denied being for Taft, although the Republican National Committee claims the entire Oklahoma electoral ticket with two exceptions.

Of the ten candidates for elector on the Republican ticket one, W. L. McWilliams of Miami, is for Taft, but he has said he will vote for Roosevelt rather than for Wilson. G. M. Flock of Oklahoma City says he is personally for Taft, but intends to vote with the majority.

When the statement in which the Republican National Committee claimed Oklahoma was made public the electoral candidates commenced using the long distance telephone to Progressives. Almost to a man they said they would vote for Col. Roosevelt.

GEORGIA R. R. STRIKE ENDED.
Atlanta Joint Terminals Company Recedes From Its Position.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—The strike of trainmen which has tied up the Georgia Railroad for twelve days was settled to-night and trains are expected to begin running once more to-morrow.

The Atlanta Joint Terminals Company will take back the men who went out with the Georgia men and the one issue held up by the settlement will be disposed of. The Georgia road will take back all the strikers and the dismissal of the conductor for violation of the Federal hours of service law, which caused the strike, will be submitted to arbitration.

Georgia Labor Commissioner Neill, who has been here several days trying to bring about an agreement, aided in settling the trouble. The settlement prevented a general strike on all roads entering Atlanta.

SULZER FOR HOLIDAYS, HE ASSURES ITALIANS

Introduced Columbus Day Bill in Congress, He Tells 3,000 Merry-makers.

SPEAKS AT A BIG BALL
Lauds the Race and Enlarges on Worth of the Great Discoverer.

Nearly 3,000 Italians and citizens of Italian descent at Harlem River Park last night testified with enthusiasm that William Sulzer holds a high place in their regard. To make it more pleasing they showed all this to Mr. Sulzer himself, as the Democratic gubernatorial nominee made about the first speech of his campaign in the city.

The Italians were gathered under the auspices of the Benevolent societies and the Sons of Columbus to celebrate the anniversary of the landing of their distinguished compatriot, and they were doing it with a grand ball the proceeds of which go to charity. They have been doing this for sixteen years.

Mr. Sulzer arrived about 9 o'clock, and when he appeared in a box with the Chevalier V. Contessa, Joseph Marone, Carmelo Amoroso, Magistrate Freschi and all the local political leaders the orchestra stopped in the middle of a waltz and struck up "Our Country," which was interrupted by some very hearty cheering.

Mr. Sulzer said it was a real pleasure for him to greet so many of his Italian friends, and he knew they were his friends, he continued, "because they always vote for me on election day," which was approved by the crowd.

Mr. Sulzer said further on that the discovery of America was a great thing, an epoch in the world's history and that Columbus changed the map of the world, lifted man to a higher plane and pushed him forward. He swept away the cobwebs of the dark ages, opened the doors of opportunity and gave to the world a new world.

Everybody here knew, Mr. Sulzer hoped, that he was the author of the measure in Congress to make Columbus Day a legal holiday. It was introduced in response to a patriotic sentiment. He was in favor of holidays now and then and he believed that Columbus Day should become such. It was certain of one thing, that it will become a holiday if Woodrow Wilson is seated in the White House, at which there were generous cheers for the Democratic Presidential nominee.

Mr. Sulzer did not make a campaign speech, but devoted himself to the subject of holidays and the history of the day. He said that the leaves are turning and nature is beginning to put on her winter garb, and he believed that it would be well for all of us to take a few days off and go out in the country and contemplate what has taken place since Columbus landed.

In his conclusion Mr. Sulzer said that he has always been the friend of those who had come to this country. He believed in and admired the Italian. All they want in this country is justice and he would try to see that they got it. All they demand is equal opportunity before the law. His history shows what they can accomplish then, he said.

RABBI WISE HOOTED DOWN.
Police Called Into Carnegie Hall—Cheers for Jane Addams.

A Bull Moose crowd which packed Carnegie Hall last night made such a row when Rabbi Stephen Wise tried to tell them what Gov. Wilson could do for the country that half a dozen policemen who were on duty outside were called into the hall. They stroiled about on the main floor until the speaker was over but did not make any arrests.

The first demonstration of disapproval came when Dr. Wise said in reply to some remarks made by Congressman Benjamin F. Johnson, that he was a Jew. Mr. Wise said that he was a Jew and he was proud of it. He said that he was a Jew and he was proud of it. He said that he was a Jew and he was proud of it.

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THIRD PARTY TWO YEARS OLD.

No Alice Carpenter Announces at Single Tax Gathering.

Single taxers of all degrees met last night at Kall's restaurant to hash over the political situation. They went from Taft to Emma Goldman by slow degrees and on the way heard unkind things about every one. The third term candidate seemed to offer the biggest target to sling and until Miss Goldman got up and saw her chance to pound every political organization in the land. She talked parlor anarchy until she had to stop.

"This time the Progressives who are going to kick the political parties off their backs," was one of her thoughts. "All parties and party leaders are parties to a conspiracy to damage the people. I don't care who is in the White House, Roosevelt, who by the way is the greatest clown that the country has produced," she added.

Alice Carpenter, who talked on behalf of Roosevelt, said that leader was not the originator of the Progressive party. She said that when she was at the second Chicago convention she saw the minutes of the first meeting of the Progressive party as such held. That was on April 12, 1910, and took place at some town out West, which one she could not remember. A well known Republican, not Roosevelt, and a Democrat, were both offered the leadership and refused it, she said.

This information came after Eva McDonald Valesh, talking for Wilson, had stated that the Progressive party really was nothing but Roosevelt's vanity gone mad.

The other speakers were Mary Wood, for Taft, and Mary Jenny Howe, for Deb

WILSON ON COLUMBUS AS FIRST IMMIGRANT

Candidate Makes Anniversary the Occasion to Plead for Broader Views.

Gov. Wilson was the principal guest last night at the annual Columbus Day dinner given at the Hotel Astor by the New York chapter of the Knights of Columbus. Gov. Wilson took the opportunity to point out that it was the eye of an Italian which first discovered America as a plea for a broader handling of the problem of immigration.

He talked for a while about Columbus and the wonderful trip of the three little ships across the new land and then said that the assumption that America is the home of the Anglo-Saxon race is wrong, contrary to every indication of its birth and every fact of its history. The vision of the great Italian is to some extent cherished in the vision of every good immigrant to this country. The ones who possess some of that spirit of Columbus, Gov. Wilson said, are the ones we need and the ones who should be admitted readily to this country.

There were about 250 who sat down at the annual Columbus Day dinner given at the Hotel Astor by the New York chapter of the Knights of Columbus. Other speakers were Gov. Wilson, Robert G. Wynn, Dudley Field Malone, Prof. Conde B. Pallen of the Catholic University in Washington, and Prof. J. C. Monaghan of Bayonne, N. J. William G. McAdoo, Thomas P. O'Brien and Frank W. Smith.

It was learned at the dinner that the Justice department has advised Gov. Wilson and McAdoo in the afternoon had led to arrangements for the next speaking trip. It has been practically decided that the Governor will not attempt to visit New York and New Jersey, but will speak in Philadelphia, and on October 28 he will be in Philadelphia, and on October 29 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On October 28 he will be in Philadelphia, and on October 29 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On October 30 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On October 31 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

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On November 3 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 4 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 5 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 6 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 7 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 8 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 9 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 10 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 11 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 12 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 13 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 14 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 15 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 16 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 17 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 18 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 19 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 20 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 21 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 22 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 23 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 24 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 25 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 26 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 27 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 28 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On November 29 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On November 30 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 1 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 2 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On December 3 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 4 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 5 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On December 6 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 7 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 8 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On December 9 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 10 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 11 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

On December 12 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 13 he will be in New York and at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. On December 14 he will